[c3]

Claims

[c1] A method for acquiring digital x-ray images, said method comprising:
identifying scan parameters designating slices of interest from a patient
anatomy;
scanning the patient in a first direction utilizing a servo-tomo function
based on said scan parameters to obtain a first x-ray image; and
scanning the patient in a second direction utilizing the servo-tomo
function based on said scan parameters to obtain a second x-ray image.

[c2] The method of claim 1, wherein the scan parameters include at least one of:

a focal plane of interest:

a sweep angle;

a focal plane thickness; and

an exposure time.

The method of claim 1, further comprising calculating first and second preparation positions located on opposite ends of a scan range over which first and second scans of the patient are acquired.

[c4] The method of claim 1, further comprising:
initiating said scanning in said first direction beginning at a preparation
position located at one end of a scan range; and
initiating said scanning in said second direction beginning at a preparation
position located at an opposite end of said scan range.

[c5] The method of claim 1, further comprising calculating detector and x-ray tube travel distances and sweep velocities based on said scan parameters.

The method of claim 1, further comprising:

after scanning in said first direction, displaying said first x-ray image; and
after said scanning in said second direction, displaying said second x-ray
image, wherein said first and second images are co-displayed in a multi-image
format.

[c7] The method of claim 1, further comprising:

[c14]

a focal plane of interest;

a sweep angle;

	saving the image in an image storage device; and displaying the image on a multi-image format display.
[c8]	The method of claim 1, further comprising loading precalculated stored x-ray tube angulation and detector and x-ray tube velocity and travel distances before each acquisition.
[c9]	The method of claim 1, further comprising modifying said scan parameters before scanning a next x-ray image.
[c10]	10.A method for displaying digital x-ray images in a multi-image format, said method comprising: identifying scan parameters designating multiple slices of interest from a patient anatomy; acquiring a series of images corresponding to said multiple slices of interest; displaying images simultaneously as each of said series of images is acquired; and after acquisition and simultaneous display of each image in said series of images, halting said acquiring step until reinitiated by an operator.
[c11]	The method of claim 10, wherein said identifying step designates all scan parameters needed for acquisition of said series of images before beginning said acquiring step.
[c12]	The method of claim 10, further comprising after each acquisition, prompting the operator to change previously identified scan parameters designating a slice of interest not yet acquired.
[c13]	The method of claim 10, further comprising redefining previously identified scan parameters designating a slice of interest not yet acquired after each acquisition.

The method of claim 10, wherein the scan parameters include at least one of:

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[c21]

an exposure time. [c15] The method of claim 10, wherein the acquiring step further comprises: scanning a patient in a first direction; and scanning said patient in a direction opposite to said first direction. [c16] The method of claim 10, wherein the acquiring step further comprises calculating first and second preparation positions located on opposite ends of a scan range over which said series of images of the patient are carried out. The method of claim 10, further comprising loading precalculated stored [c17] detector and x-ray tube velocity and travel distances before each acquisition. The method of claim 10, further comprising loading a preparation position after [c18] each said acquisition, wherein said preparation position is located at the opposite end of a scan range as a location of a previous preparation position. [c19] The method of claim 10, wherein said images are acquired utilizing a servotomo function. The method of claim 10, further comprising calculating detector and x-ray tube [c20] travel distances and sweep velocities based on said scan parameters.

The method of claim 10, further comprising calculating x-ray tube angulation

based on said scan parameters and said x-ray tube travel distance.

a focal plane thickness; and